WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Decline in industrial growth in Kerala

2017. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB PEEVEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial growth of the state of Kerala has decreased during the last three years, if so, the year-wise details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The industrial growth, measured in terms of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) emanating from industry, released by the Central Statistical Organisation, was 6.5% in 2004-05, 8.9% in 2005-06 and 8.2% in 2006-07.

(b) Industrial Development is the primary responsibility of the State Governments concerned and the industrial growth in a State depends on the market conditions, availability of raw materials and other inputs, the infrastructure support, the overall industrial climate and the policy support available.

The Central Government supplements their efforts by various policy measures, and has put in place various policies to promote broad based industrial growth, which includes, *inter-alia,* delicensing of the industrial capacity, liberalization of foreign trade regime to provide better access to inputs at competitive prices, rationalization and reduction in duty rates of customs and central excise, better infrastructure support, and liberal FDI regime, etc.

Impact of rupee appreciation on employment and exports

2018. SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state what in the Government's assessment is the short and long-term impact on employment in the country and on export from the country, of the appreciation of the rupee against the US dollar during 2007?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): In certain sectors like textiles, leather, marine products and handicrafts, there is a net decline in exports which has led to job losses. While the exact details are not available, it was estimated that unless remedial measures are taken, the total job losses could be as high as 2 million.

Review of SEZ policy

2019. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is reviewing the policy of SEZ in the country by giving more incentives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of SEZs, State-wise;

(d) the purpose behind each SEZ;

(e) the compensation given so far for the land acquired for the purpose of each SEZ; and

(f) the basis of compensation given so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. All incentives for Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Developers and Units are granted as per the provisions of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005.

(c) A State-wise distribution of SEZ approvals is enclosed as statement. (*See* below)

(d) The main objectives of SEZs are: Generation of additional economic activity; Promotion of exports of goods and services; Promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources; Creation of employment opportunities; Development of infrastructure facilities

(e) and (f) Land/land usage is a State subject and each State acquires land for various purposes as per their policy. There are no special provisions for acquisition of land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs). The State Governments have been advised that the Board of Approval will not consider any proposal for SEZ in case the State Governments have carried out or propose to carry out compulsory land acquisition for SEZs after 5th April, 2007. As regards rehabilitation and compensation issues, the Ministry of Rural Development has come out with a revised National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy 2007 *inter-alia,* providing for financial assistance, employment for displaced persons, rehabilitation grants, subsistence allowances, etc., which was notified on 31st October, 2007.

Statement

State-wise distribution of SEZ approvals

State	*Formal Approvals*	*Notified SEZs (out of the total Formal Approvals)*
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	70	54
Chandigarh	2	2
Chhattisgarh	1	
Delhi	2	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	
Goa	7	3
Gujarat	38	18
Haryana	35	16
Jharkhand	1	1
Karnataka	40	20
Kerala	11	8
Madhya Pradesh	12	3
Maharashtra	88	24

1	2	3
Nagaland	2	
Orissa	9	3
Pondicherry	1	
Punjab	7	2
Rajasthan	6	4
Tamil Nadu	57	32
Uttar Pradesh	23	8
Uttaranchal	3	1
West Bengal	20	6
GRAND TOTAL:	**439**	**205**

Export of Spices and Coffee

2020. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the present details of export of spices and coffee for the current year;

(b) the revenue generated therefrom;

(c) the production status of spices and coffee during the last three years; and

(d) the special schemes covering the plantations in the country to boost the production and export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The export of spices during April-January 2007-08 has been 3,49,775 tonnes valued Rs. 3485.48 crore (US$ 864.95 million) and coffee export for the year 2007-08 (upto 11th February 2008) has been 1,54,623 MT valued at Rs. 1387.39 crore (US$ 336.53 million).

(c) The details of production of spices and coffee during the last three years are:

(in tonnes)

Crops	Production		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Spices (major spices)	18,62,128	19,28,635	22,79,064
Coffee	2,75,500	2,74,000	2,88,000

(d) In order to boost the production/productivity and quality of spices and coffee produced in the country, the Government has launched a replantation/rejuvenation programme in the 11th Five Year Plant so as to replant old and unproductive tracts.